

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





**UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE SOUTHERN REGION**

VOLUME 7

Atlanta, Georgia October 1941

NUMBER 10

THE NATIONAL FOREST OF DISCOVERY

More than 5,000 people were present at the birth of a new National Forest on September 28 near Richardsons Landing on the Tennessee side of the Mississippi River some 40 miles north of Memphis. The occasion was the dedication of the new purchase unit to become the National Forest of Discovery in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the Mississippi River by DeSoto.

Some 2,000 enthusiastic citizens of Memphis, and Shelby, Tipton, Lauderdale, Dyer and Lake Counties, within which the forest is located, boarded the "Island Queen" - a Mississippi River steamer- at Memphis for the all day trip up the River to Richardsons Landing and back. Service of worship and a short program were held on the boat trip up the river but the main dedication took place after the landing at the forest.

On arriving at Richardsons Landing the boat was met by local committees who saw to it that everyone got to the site of the dedication. Here a still bigger crowd waited.

The main ceremony took place on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi. Its high lights were the donation of this piece of land by Mr. W. H. Barton of Drummonds, Tennessee, as a beginning for the National Forest of Discovery, the delivery of the deed by Mr. L. D. Hammer, Mayor of Dyersburg to Acting Chief E. H. Clapp, who made a wonderful acceptance speech, and the planting of a grove of white oak trees on the bluff. Here is the beginning of the new National Forest of Discovery.

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

★ OCT 29 1941 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

The need for a more constructive handling of timberlands in the counties within which the forest is located was recognized some two years ago by public spirited citizens who have since been working steadily toward securing this forest. It was approved as a purchase unit in June. The forest contains 320,000 acres gross of which possibly 150,000 will be purchased. It stretches some 65 miles along the Mississippi River and contains both bottom land hardwood site and bluff lands unsuited to agriculture as well as some fine agricultural land which will not be purchased. Much of the purchaseable land consists of overflow areas which have produced heavy stands of timber but are not suited to cultivation. The forest should become in the future a valuable bottomland hardwood area - right at the door of Memphis - the hardwood center of the United States.

The whole day was more successful than any of us had any reason to believe it would be. There was a surprising amount of interest and enthusiasm for the creation of this National Forest, and a demand for the constructive management of this forest area by the Forest Service. It made those of us from the Forest Service who were fortunate enough to be on the trip feel good, for here were committees who wanted our help and who were ready and anxious to assist in every possible way in a constructive effort to bring back their forest wealth. Yet we felt also the great responsibilities being put upon us by these people whom we must not and will not disappoint. Truly September 28, 1941 will stand out as a red letter day for forestry in western Tennessee - yes, even in all of Region 8.

- - - Joseph C. Kircher  
Regional Forester

#### DON'T BURN WOODS FOR WEEVILS

"Don't burn the woods for boll weevil", states Dr. Clay Lyle, Entomologist for the State Plant Board. "After suffering the heaviest boll weevil damage in many years, some Mississippi farmers are planning to reduce the weevil population this winter by giving the woods a thorough burning. This may be a costly measure with little assurance of its value. Weevils are likely to hibernate around barns and other buildings with board roofs, under bark on rotten stumps, trees and logs and in very dense grass or leaves on the ground in and near cotton fields. They are not likely to be numerous in woods where the ground cover of leaves and grass is thin and light and fire in such areas will do much more harm than good. Even along hedgerows and ditch banks fire is of doubtful value, because the birds protected by the cover in such places will probably consume more insects than the fire would destroy. After all, the heavy loss the past summer was not due so much to the number of weevils which survived the winter as to the ideal weather for their increase in July and August. With a dry summer the result would have been very different."

- - - -

Lily Pons, coloratura soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, donated 20,000 fan letters to the government-sponsored drive for waste paper, which is to be converted into corrugated boxes for shipment of defense material. Her fan letters were sold at prevailing prices of about 35¢ a hundred pounds. The \$2 she received she invested in defense stamps.



It is again urged that the field send in more contributions for the DIXIE RANGER. It is your magazine and it is largely up to you to make it interesting and valuable to the entire Region. Contributions should usually be limited to one single-space type-written page.

- - -

### THOSE SALES QUOTAS?

While we are so far into the new fiscal year that the achievements of the past one have passed from the realm of news into the records of history, a review of last year's performances is still timely.

Herewith are two tables, one showing the compliance of the forests with their financial timber sale quotas. Nine of the thirteen forests made the grade, and the Region's compliance was 130% of its self-imposed quota. However, we had set up a volume quota which planned for a cut of approximately 210,000,000 feet, and only 170,000,000 feet or 80.9% of that quota was actually cut. Here again, four forests made the grade, but the order of achievement is somewhat different than in the case of the financial quotas.

One might surmise from glancing at the data on financial quotas that the forests were overcutting, and, as a matter of fact, they failed to cut the planned volume by 20%. Although this was the biggest year the Region ever had, it still is undercutting its budgets, and these budgets are on the conservative side. The 20,000,000 feet that we failed to cut would have supported some 350 families. It would have brought the Region an income of \$125,000 to \$150,000. The 25% share would have paid the usual salaries of four or five country school teachers for a year, and the 10% share would have maintained 150 miles of road for a year. The cutting itself would have put 10,000 or 15,000 acres in much better shape for future production.

We probably have not more than two or three years of good timber business ahead of us before there is bound to be a drop in the activities of the forest industries. If the past repeats itself, there will be three or four years of little or no activity, and although we cannot overcut in order to take care of the depression crop, let's try to do our best to meet our very conservative quotas.

### Financial Quotas

<u>Forest</u>	<u>Quota</u>	<u>Cut</u>	<u>%Compliance</u>	
Ouachita	\$200,000	\$416,043	208	Won the cup.
Chattahoochee	45,000	62,686	139	The runner-up
Ozark	140,000	177,743	127	Good ole Bourbon staves
Nantahala	40,000	46,037	115	Fellers, we logged acidwood.
Texas	50,000	56,837	114	Floods don't stop Texas
Florida	85,000	96,403	113	In there pitchin'.
Cherokee	45,000	50,050	112	Going to do it again next year.

Financial Quotas (continued)

<u>Forest</u>	<u>Quota</u>	<u>Cut</u>	<u>% Compliance</u>	
Kisatchie	\$40,000	\$43,371	109	Hope the Army leaves us enough to work with.
S. Carolina	80,000	80,404	100	They made the grade
Alabama	40,000	30,780	77	Not quite in shooting distance
Mississippi	40,000	28,612	73	Now Ben!
Caribbean	10,000	5,446	54	They do it by hand in Puerto Rico
Pisgah	40,000	18,353	46	There ought to be a law
	\$855,000	\$1,112,765	130	

Volume Quotas

<u>Forest</u>	<u>F. Y. 1941</u>			<u>Planned Cut</u>
	<u>Planned Cut</u>	<u>Actual Cut</u>	<u>% of</u>	<u>MBM</u>
	<u>MBM</u>	<u>MBM</u>	<u>Execution</u>	<u>F. Y. 1942</u>
Nantahala	15,250	18,579	121.8	16,000
Ouachita	39,390	47,162	119.7	37,250
Kisatchie	8,050	9,537	118.5	15,116
Chattahoochee	15,164	14,624	111.1	20,908
Florida	17,317	16,646	96.1	19,025
Ozark	11,735	10,408	88.7	13,050
S. Carolina	16,135	13,925	86.3	15,018
Texas	10,085	6,787	67.3	10,921
Cherokee	25,400	14,690	57.8	20,995
Alabama	9,980	5,162	51.7	8,615
Caribbean	550	279	50.7	400
Pisgah & Croatan	18,335	7,820	42.6	18,932
Mississippi	24,373*	4,133	16.9	15,000
Totals	209,764	169,752	80.9	211,230

\*Planned sales; planned cut for F. Y. 1941 was not reported.

- - - A. C. Shaw  
Regional Office

- - -

DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS CAMPAIGN

The campaign for the sale of defense bonds and stamps is shaping up. Regional Fiscal Agent Marshall has been designated Chairman with Miss Roena Edge of Fiscal Control as Assistant Chairman. Complete information will be forwarded to each field unit shortly. The purchase of defense bonds and stamps by Regional personnel is entirely voluntary, but it is urged that each and every member of Region 8 personnel sign a "Voluntary Purchase Pledge" and purchase as many defense bonds and stamps as possible.

Let's "Keep 'em Flying".

## RANGER TRAINING CAMP

The Ranger Training Camp for 1941 was held at Toccoa Experimental Forest Station, September 15-27, and attended by the following personnel as trainees:

J. O. Kirby	E. L. Giddings
Gerald Griswold	O. F. Schumaker
W. L. Nothstein	G. H. Stradt
V. E. Taylor	Jack T. May
F. G. Ames	Paul Swarthout
Ivo W. Miller	Wm. Silcock's
G. K. Schaeffer	John J. Ennis

Supervisor Allen F. Miller, Assistant Supervisor Wm. P. Duncan, and P. F. W. Prater, H. E. Howard and T. G. Benedict of the Regional Office comprised the instructor staff. Messrs. Kircher and Brooks visited during the camp, as did Supervisor Redding, Asst. Supervisor McKinley, and Rangers Woody and Nicholson of the Chattahoochee National Forest.

The purpose of this year's camp was to study the personnel management phase of the District Ranger's job, and to devise and study the application of productive means for developing and improving employees responsible to the ranger. Despite conferences, demonstrations, reading and the preparation of papers, the group was able to find time for an occasional game of horseshoes, visits to nearby forest developments, and a local one-game World Series in softball with the enrollees of Camp F-1. The enrollees (and various Ranger charley-horses) won.

A report of the training camp will be distributed within the next few weeks to all Forests and to the trainees attending.

- - -

## THE INNER SHRINE CRUMBLES

"---And even had a fleeting glimpse of that little inner shrine where the Regional Forester's perfectly poised and clear-thinking secretary stands guard---". (Files - Fellow Workers - Forests - March 1941 Dixie Ranger).

The young lady from the field must have made that "glimpse" mighty fleeting, or she would have noticed that the "inner shrine" was nothing but a common room in which sat just an ordinary man who loves to have his fellow employees visit him when they come to town. Incidentally the door always stands open as a sign of welcome. So, young lady, next time you are in town, don't merely take a "fleeting glimpse", but come in for a chat. You'll find that the Regional Forester will be glad to learn how you are getting along on the Cherokee, and you'll also find that the "inner shrine" has crumbled.

- - - Joseph C. Kircher  
Regional Forester



LIBRARY LINES

COMPOSITION SIMPLIFIED, by Hermon Gabriel. Fomo pub. co., Canton, Ohio, 1939. 63 p., illus., paper-bound. 75¢  
Rules for composing pleasing photographs.

DEER MANAGEMENT IN SOUTHERN APPALACHIANS: NATURAL CONDITIONS FAVORABLE FOR PROPOCATION OF THE VIRGINIA WHITE-TAIL, by F. J. Ruff.  
ALABAMA CONSERVATION, SEPT. 1941, p. 7, 14, illus.

CHART FOR DETERMINING IN-PLACE DENSITY OF SOILS, by R. E. Pidgeon and P. W. Warren. Clipping from CIVIL ENGINEERING, OCT. 1941, p. 611, illus.  
Used in construction of earth dams to develop recreational lakes.

FIELD AND LABORATORY TECHNIC IN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT, by H. M. Wight. Univ. of Michigan press, 1939. 107 p., illus., "lithoprinted". \$1.50.  
Prepared primarily for use of students in the School of Forestry and Conservation at the University of Michigan. Partial contents: cover maps; census methods; collecting and traps; animal records and specimens; food habits research.

KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST AND REFORESTATION, by M. G. Brown. LA. CONSERVATION REVIEW, SPRING 1941, p. 35-37, illus.  
Story of Stuart Nursery.

NATIONAL FORESTS AND THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL, by John Sieker. APPALACHIAN TRAILWAY NEWS, SEPT. 1941, p. 41-43.  
Address made at the 10th Appalachian Trail Conference, Bear Mountain, May 30, 1941. "Unless the use on the Trail increases so that the public demand for it is more widespread, other uses are going to claim priority over trailway use."

PLYWOOD: THE LUMBERMAN S STEPCCHILD, by J. L. Nicholson. Clipping from HARPERS MAG., SEPT, 1941, p. 406-413.

THIS IS OUR LAND: THE STORY OF CONSERVATION IN THE UNITED STATES, by E. G. Cheyney and T. Schantz-Hansen. Webb book pub. co., 1940. 337 p., illus. "One of the best of the many recent books on the subject, and the only one written exclusively by foresters."

LEGUMES FOR EROSION CONTROL AND WILDLIFE, by E. H. Graham. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, MISC. PUB. 412, 153 p., illus. Govt. Print. Off., 1941. Price 65¢.

AMERICAN GUIDE SERIES:

ALABAMA: A GUIDE TO THE DEEP SOUTH. 1941 442 p., illus. \$2.75  
ARKANSAS: A GUIDE TO THE STATE. 1941. 447 p., illus. \$2.50  
LOUISIANA: A GUIDE TO THE STATE. 1941. 746 p., illus. \$3.00.  
National Forest photographs are included in the State Guides.

- - - Rachel Lane  
Librarian - R. O.

- - -

Nearly one-third of the paperboard production uses waste paper as its raw material.

(Printer's Ink).



## FISH AND MORE FISH

Pisgah announces the results of its trout fishing for the 1941 season. Public interest continued to increase to the tune of 4489 anglers, making a catch of 24,022 trout. Over 2-1/4 tons or 4,792 pounds of trout were taken from the forest streams.

The Pisgah Preserve continued to lead the other managed areas with a catch of 10,418 trout by 2,313 anglers. On the Sherwood Cooperative Area 7,955 trout were taken by 1,230 fishermen. The Mt. Mitchell Cooperative Area had the largest increase over the 1940 season. This 75 percent increase showed a total catch of 4,112 trout by 679 anglers. The Daniel Boone Management Area, due to the flood of August 1940, showed a decrease from 994 fishermen in 1940 to 218 in 1941. A total of 1,343 fish were caught.

Fish taken from the Pisgah Preserve made a clean sweep in the trout division of the Asheville Army Store's annual trout contest for the largest trout caught in western North Carolina waters. A rainbow 21-1/4 inches in length, weighing 4 pounds 1 ounce, and a brook trout 21 inches long, weighing 3 pounds 4 ounces caught in Davidson River were the winners for their species. A 19-1/2 inch brown trout weighing 3 pounds caught in South Mills River won for this species.

The most outstanding stream was Davidson River from which 1,292 pounds, representing 26 percent of the total catch in all waters were taken. In addition to the two prize winners, 32 additional fish averaging over two pounds were caught in Davidson River.

The road-bank fixation work on the Davidson River drainage has contributed no small part to the fine records and continued improvement of fishing in this drainage.

- - - H. B. Bosworth,  
Pisgah

- - -  
"More trees are used yearly for curing tobacco in North Carolina than are consumed by all the pulp mills in the State," Frank Heyward, General Manager of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, told members and guests of the Grace Episcopal Church Men's Club at Plymouth, N. C. recently.

## OUR OLD FRIEND FIDDLIN BILL IS STILL GOING STRONG.

It is a far cry from the hills of Avery Creek, Buncombe County, North Carolina, to Broadway, 42nd Street and Times Square, but our Fiddlin Bill now speaks of "The Cross Roads of America" as you and I speak of our own backyards. Yes, it is true, "We The People" beckoned and Fiddlin Bill answered the call. It is

amusing as well as startling to see an old man of 72 years, sitting on a stump, yarning about broken fiddle screws, away up on Broadway, meters that run while the taxi waits, and a new fiddle screw that costs 87 cents, including the taxi fare. When this is all mixed up with talk about black oak board trees and pitch pine sawlogs, you realize it is a small world, after all.

- - - John H. Stanley  
Pisgah

- - -

### THE FORESTRY EXHIBIT TRAIN - IT JUST KEEPS ROLLING ALONG

The Regional Office of Information and Education, in collaboration with the Seaboard Airling Railway and the State Foresters of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, constructed in August a three-car exhibit train which since then has been rolling merrily on its way over the Seaboard network.

Industrial Forester Charles A. Gillett of the SAL, who accompanies the train on its travels, reports that it has been enthusiastically received at every stop and has attracted as high as 2,000 visitors in a day. Publicity in each state is handled jointly by the SAL and the State Forester, who also provides members of his staff to go with the train all the time it is in his State.

Composed of three cars, two express and one passenger, the exhibit train is designed to drive home the importance of fire protection and proper forest management. On the side wall of the first car is a mural painting 56 feet long, depicting a panoramic view of southern forests, ranging from the mixed hardwoods of the Piedmont, through mixed pines and hardwoods, and pure shortleaf stands, to the swamp hardwoods and slash and longleaf stands of the Coastal Plain. In front of this mural is an arrangement of large colored translite pictures, lit from below, depicting the benefits of forests to workmen, farmers, sportsmen, housewives, school children, and other community groups. Flanking the photographs are exhibits of forest products.

Entering the second express car, one finds to his left a life-size diorama of a cutover and burned over forest, complete with scarred and blackened stumps and snags, merging into a painted background, a la the Battle of Atlanta cyclorama. Beyond this, in the center of the car, is an exhibit "County Wide Action Needed", showing the status of forest fire protection in the particular State where the train is showing. At the far end of the car is another diorama, this time of healthy, straight, well-spaced pines, with scenes of selective cutting and proper utilization illustrated in the background painting.

The third car, a passenger coach, has been converted into a motion picture theater, where Forest Service 16 mm sound movies are shown. The train is serving a peculiarly useful purpose, for its schedule has been so arranged as to avoid urban centers (such as Atlanta) in favor of towns where forests are especially important to the local economy.

As this issue of the Dixie Ranger goes to press, the exhibit train has already visited Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and parts of Georgia and Alabama, and is now in Florida. It will then come back to Georgia and finally end its wanderings at Birmingham on October 25. We gather from Mr. Gillett's letters that being a travelling showman is not all beer and skittles.

- - - Wm. R. Barbour  
Regional Office.

- - - -

#### THE NEED FOR A RANGER'S CLERK

Shame on you, Roscoe. Surely you don't need a clerk - there's still 24 hours in each day. Why, you have 8 hours to spend in the field, 7 hours in which to handle the paper work, 3 hours in which to eat, and still have 6 hours left for your beauty rest. Anyway, where did you get the title for your article? "The Ranger's Clerk" - didn't know such a creature existed any more.

I would not say that the volume of paper work on every Ranger District is at present equal to that of any supervisor's office in 1931. Neither would I advocate the employment of a clerk for every Ranger District in the Region. I will say, however, that the volume of paper work in a number of present day Ranger offices is equal to, if not greater than, the volume that existed in some supervisor offices ten years ago, and it seems to me that sound management would require a study of the situation with the objective of placing a clerk where needed.

I have made it a point to inquire of each District Ranger, with whom I come in contact, whether he would prefer a good clerk or an assistant ranger, and in every case the answer has a "A CLERK". I have also, in connection with office inspections, paid particular attention to the amount of clerical work being performed by the ranger, the speed with which such work is performed, the quality of the work, and last, but not least, the quantity that was left undone.

I had occasion once to be in a ranger's office at the time he was preparing his quarterly requisition for supplies and noted the time required, which was exactly 6 hours and 15 minutes. On this particular day, the ranger was behind with his scaling on a large sale and the operator crying for a scale, and goodness knows how many more important field jobs hanging fire. A \$2700 ranger spending 6 hours and 15 minutes on a simple clerical job that could have been performed by a \$1260 clerk in two hours. I have seen rangers spend hours typing trespass reports.

(Tip to "Nick": Homer's left himself wide open there!.  
Ye Editor.)

I know of one Ranger District that a year ago had not only a full time, qualified clerk but an Assistant Ranger. The ser-



vices of the clerk were dispensed with first, and a few months later the Assistant Ranger was gone. This District still has the same workload that existed while the Ranger had two assistants, and one of the heaviest loads I have seen on a District. What happened? The Ranger's diary indicates that he worked 2-1/4 months overtime in a period of 6 months, based on an 8-hour working day. The portion of the overload that was not accomplished by overtime work went by the board, and no doubt the Ranger has been the recipient of no small amount of criticism because of the jobs left undone and the tardiness of the jobs he did accomplish.

- - - H. P. Nichols  
Pisgah

- - -

#### PERSONNEL CHANGES

Probationary appointment has been effected for James H. Roughton as Assistant Messenger in the Regional Division of Operation.

Miss Dorothea E. Williams, Junior Clerk-Stenographer in the Regional Division of Personnel Management, has tendered her resignation to accept another position.

Mrs. Mary D. Andrews, Regional Office Telephone Operator, has resigned to accept an appointment in the War Department.

Junior Forester Robert F. Irwin has been transferred from the Cherokee to the Florida where he is assigned as Assistant Ranger on the Ocala District.

Mrs. Genola B. Still, Junior Clerk-Stenographer of the Florida Supervisor's office, has been transferred to the Ocala District, where she will continue to be assigned to clerical and stenographic duties in connection with the acquisition of forest lands.

Mr. Harold D. Morris has been probationally appointed as Junior Agronomist on the Long Cane District of the South Carolina.

Probationary appointment has been effected for Mrs. Nancy T. Bryan as Junior Clerk-Stenographer in the Florida Supervisor's office.

Junior Forester Albert M. Shadduck has been transferred from the Leesville District of the Kisatchie to the Supervisor's office where he is assigned as assistant to the Timber Management Staff Assistant.

#### THE LOOKOUT

Regional Forester Joseph C. Kircher, Clint Davis, W. B. Hine of the Regional Office and Directors Demmon and McArdle attended the dedication of "The Forest of Discovery" on Septem-



ber 28 at Richardsons Landing near Memphis. Acting Chief Earle H. Clapp made the principal address, accepting the forest on behalf of the Forest Service.

Among the visitors to the Regional Agricultural Conference on 1942 Production Goal held in Memphis on September 29-30 were Regional Forester Kircher, Clint Davis, W. B. Hine and many of the supervisors of Region 8. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard addressed the meeting, outlining a new plan for American agriculture.

Nancy Gay Michel is the name of a brand new member of the Forest Service family. She was born on September 23, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. (Florence Fespermann) Adelph Michel. Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Michel and to Nancy Gay the best of everything in life.

Mr. John Sieker, Chief of Division of Recreation and Lands recently made an inspection trip through Region 8. While here Mr. Sieker, together with W. H. Reinsmith of the Regional Office, attended the annual meeting of the Appalachian Trail Club at Camp Wahsega on October 4.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Dessa King of Washington and Howard E. Marshall, Regional Fiscal Agent, which occurred on September 1. Mrs. Marshall has many friends in Region 8 who will accord her a warm welcome here.

Mr. Wm. Irby, Jr. of the Alabama National Forests and Mr. Geo. Sinclair of the Cherokee have been on detail to the Division of Personnel Management.

Ryland Rudd, who is on military leave, recently came in to see his many friends in the Regional Office. Rudd is now stationed at Camp Blanding.

Recent Office visitors were:

James J. McEntee, Director CCC, Washington  
John A. Skeen, CCC, Washington  
Stanton C. Smith, Liaison Officer, 3rd Corps Area,  
Baltimore  
Richard I. Lowndes, Tallahassee, Florida  
Waldo G. Smith, Mississippi National Forests  
State Forester Fred H. Lang, Little Rock  
Howard Hopkins, Chief, Private Forestry, Washington  
Capt. H. B. Donaldson, Craig Field, Selma, Ala.  
Forest Supervisors Bosworth of the Pisgah and  
Miller of Texas.  
J. D. Strange, Mississippi National Forests  
Director E. L. Demmon and Messrs. John R. Curry  
and C. A. Bickford, SFES, New Orleans  
Messrs. Geo. M. Jemison and John J. Keetch,  
AFES, Asheville  
Extension Forester H. C. Carruth, and Assistant  
L. W. Eberhardt, Jr., and J. P. Nicholson, Athens, Ga.

\* \* \* \*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Forest Service  
Atlanta, Georgia  

---

Official Business



Penalty for Private Use to Avoid  
Payment of Postage \$300.